BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF 3 PUGET SOUND BY-PRODUCTS COMPANY DIVISION OF DARLING-DELAWARE Co., Inc., Appellant, PCHB No. 1067 5 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT 6 v. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION AND ORDER 7 CONTROL AGENCY, 8 Respondent. 9

This matter, the appeal of a \$250 civil penalty for allegedly causing or permitting the emission of excessive odor in violation of respondent's Regulation I, came before the Pollution Control Hearings Board, Art Brown and Chris Smith, at a formal hearing held in Tacoma, Washington, on December 10, 1976. Hearing examiner William A. Harrison presided.

Appellant appeared by its General Manager, Walter B. Nicholson; respondent appeared by and through its attorney, Keith D. McGoffin. Gene Barker, Olympia court reporter, supervised recording of the

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proceedings.

Having heard the testimony, examined the exhibits and being fully advised, the Board makes the following

## FINDINGS OF FACT

Ι

Pursuant to RCW 43.21B.260, respondent has filed a certified copy of its Regulation I and amendments thereto, which we notice.

ΙI

At all times relevant to this appeal, the appellant, Puget Sound By-Products ("Puget") owned and operated a rendering plant at 1640 Lincoln Avenue in an industrial area of Tacoma, Washington. The purpose of Puget's rendering business is to convert the otherwise waste-parts of fallen animals into useable products. This is done by heating the waste-parts in a process whereby the raw material is added to the cookers continuously. In normal use, this "continuous process" of rendering does not produce excessive odor.

III

On the morning of July 21, 1976, the respondent, Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency (PSAPCA), received a telephoned complaint from a business located in the vicinity of Puget's rendering plant. Two officials of that business, located one-half mile from Puget's rendering plant, appeared at this hearing to testify. One testified that the odor would have made him vomit were he working outside his building rather than in it. The second testified to a "strong offensive odor." We find as fact the description of the odor as sworn to by these witnesses.

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

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In response to the above complaint received on the morning of July 21, 1976, PSAPCA dispatched two of its inspectors to investigate. These inspectors were aware of two rendering plants in the vicinity of the complainants' business. The inspectors first placed themselves between the complainants' business and a nearby rendering plant operated by another concern. They sensed no unusual odors. Next, the PSAPCA inspectors drew near the Puget rendering plant. Both inspectors smelled odors emanating from Puget's plant. One testified at hearing that a person would want to avoid the odor completely. The other testified that it was "repugnant." In addition, both inspectors agreed that if odors were rated from one (no odor) to five (worst odor), the odors from Puget's plant which they smelled at 9:00 AM on July 21, 1976, would rate number four. We find as fact the description of the odor as sworn to by these witnesses. We further find that such odor emanated from Puget's rendering plant.

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The odor which emanated from Puget's rendering plant resulted from the breakdown of the plant's boilers which in turn caused the buildup of animal waste-parts or "raw materials" which continued to be delivered to the plant.

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The appellant, Puget, has no prior record of odor violation of

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respondent's Regulation I.

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Any Conclusion of Law hereinafter recited which should be deemed

27 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER VII

a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings, the Pollution Control Hearings Board makes these

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Ι

The Hearings Board has jurisdiction over the persons and the subject matter of this appeal.

ΙI

A severe and objectionable odor was caused or permitted by appellant on July 21, 1976. This odor was an air contaminant that caused "detriment to the health, safety or welfare" of persons and was in violation of Section 9.11 of respondent's Regulation I. The \$250 civil penalty was properly assessed, is reasonable in amount and should be affirmed.

III

The appellant had available to it, but did not take advantage of, the relief of Section 9.16 of respondent's Regulation I which would have prevented its odor from being deemed a violation, if it was caused by unforeseeable breakdown, and if the respondent was promptly and properly notified.

IV

Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such.

Therefore, the Pollution Control Hearings Board issues this

ORDER

The \$250 civil penalty is affirmed, provided however, that \$125 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 4

1	of the civil penalty is suspended on condition that appellant not violat
2	respondent's regulations for a period of one year after this Order
3	becomes final.
4	DONE at Lacey, Washington this 18th day of January, 1977
5	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
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7	ART BROWN, Chairman
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9	Caren meeth
10	CHRIS SMITH, Member
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12	(Did not participate) W. A. GISSBERG, Member
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